

**REMARKS**

This case has been carefully reviewed and analyzed in view of the Official Action dated July 14, 2004.

The Examiner has objected to claims 2, 5, 12-13 and 15 because of informalities. Claims 15 have been canceled and replaced with new claims 16-28 in order to overcome the objection.

The Examiner has rejected claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by prior art in page 1 and Fig. 1 by Yu (U.S. 20030002561 filed on 07/02/2001). The Examiner has rejected claim 3 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Shiokawa (U.S. 5522662). The Examiner has rejected claims 3-4 and 14 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated Egawa et al (U.S. 5232284). The Examiner has rejected claims 1, 3-4 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Pompei (U.S. 6219573). The Examiner has rejected claims 1, 3 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Canfield et al (U.S. 6186959). The Examiner has rejected claim 6 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pompei in view of CN 1304129 A. The Examiner has rejected claims 1-4, 8 and 10 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gerlitz (U.S. 6435711) in view of Pompei. The Examiner has rejected claim 7 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Canfield in view of Intractor (U.S. 20030092971, filed on 11/12/2001). The Examiner has rejected claims 1, 3 and 8 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zaragoza et al (U.S. 5013161) in view of the Prior Art by Yu (U.S. 20030002561). The Examiner has rejected claim 11 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zaragoza and Prior Art as applied to claims 1, 3 and 8 above, and further in view of Brunvoll (U.S. 20040101029). The Examiner has rejected claim 5 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zaragoza and Yu as applied to claims 1, 3 and 8 above, and further in view of Dotan (U.S. 6250802). The Examiner has rejected claim 12

under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zaragoza and Prior Art as applied to claims 1, 3 and 8 above, and further in view of Muramoto et al (U.S. 4549819) and Dotan. However, it is respectfully requested that these rejections be withdrawn in light of the following reasons:

The present invention resides in an electronic clinical thermometer comprising two detachable modules, wherein a first one of said detachable modules has an incomplete electronic temperature measuring circuit lacking at least two electronic elements, and said electronic elements are mounted within a second one of said detachable modules, so that said two modules when attached together form a complete clinical thermometer, wherein said electronic elements of said first module is a resistance matching module connected by soldering or a connection structure to said incomplete electronic clinical thermometer measuring circuit. The temperature sensor mounted in the second one of the detachable modules is disposable after use, so that the user may replace the temperature sensor with a new one thereby providing more sanitary and safe conditions at home and in hospitals. Furthermore, the present invention is simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture and low in cost. Moreover, the electronic clinical thermometer according to the present invention enables a user to read the temperature easily, and which has a backlight device to make it easier to read the temperature and a delayed circuit and a reset circuit so that when the measured temperature is steady, a buzzer will produce a humming sound and/or a light source will give light to notify the user of the steady temperature, and the backlight device will be activated within a predetermined period of time after the steady temperature is obtained thereby making it easier to read the measured temperature. If the user cannot read the temperature clearly within the time period when the backlight device is turned on, the user may hold the switch to activate the backlight device to give light until the switch is released and turned off.

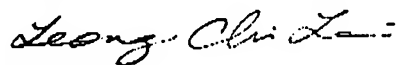
None the cited references disclose an electronic clinical thermometer comprising two detachable modules, wherein a first one of said detachable modules has an incomplete electronic temperature measuring circuit lacking at least two electronic elements, and said electronic elements are mounted within a second one of said detachable modules, so that said two modules when attached together form a complete clinical thermometer, wherein said electronic elements of said first module is a resistance matching module connected by soldering or a connection structure to said incomplete electronic clinical thermometer measuring circuit.

Accordingly, even if the disclosures of the cited references are combined together, the combined disclosure of the cited references still fails to teach each and every element of the claimed invention and so the subject matter sought to be patented as a whole would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

The applicant has reviewed the prior art as cited by the Examiner but not used in the rejection and believes that the new claims clearly and distinctly patentably define over such prior art.

It is now believed that the subject Patent Application has been placed in condition of allowance, and such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



Signature

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